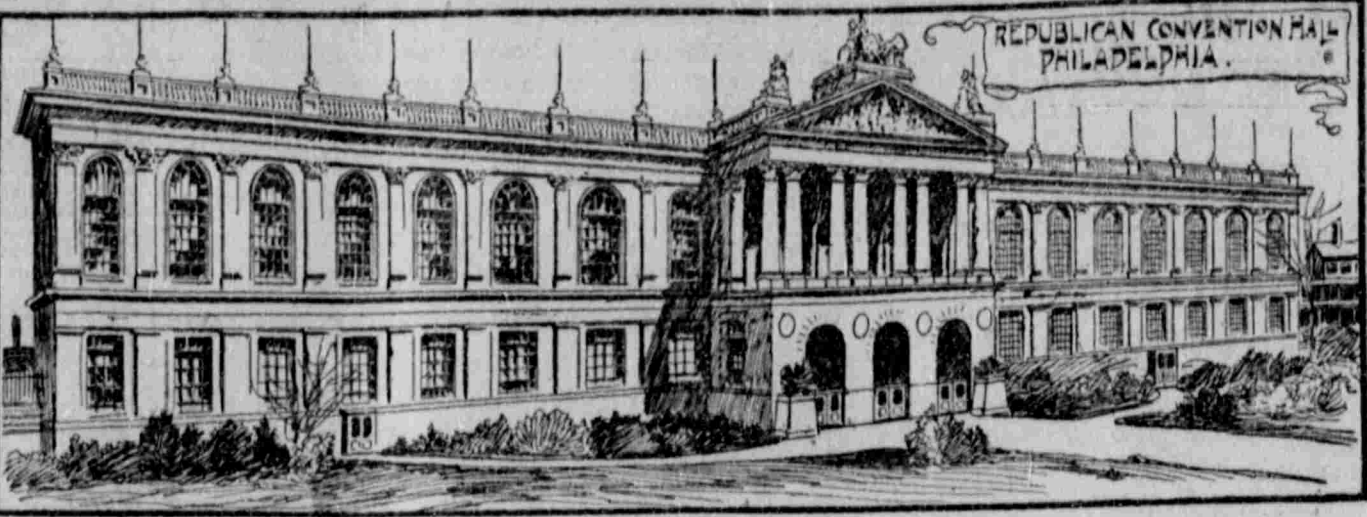
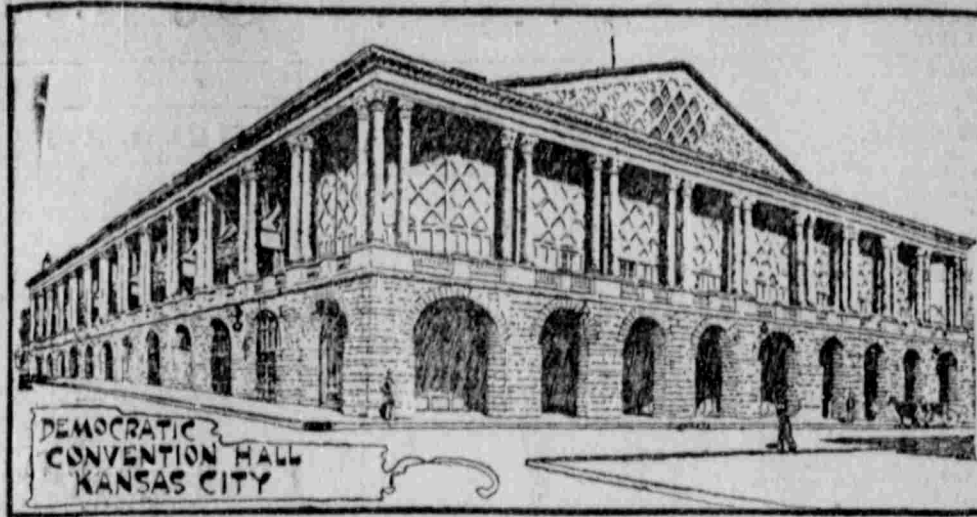


WHERE THE TWO GREAT NATIONAL CONVENTIONS WILL BE HELD.



BOER BOY WARRIOR.

When Lord Roberts and his army cornered up the forces of the Boers, Cronje and forced the Boers to surrender, the English officers were astounded to find in the burgher ranks several armed fighters who could be

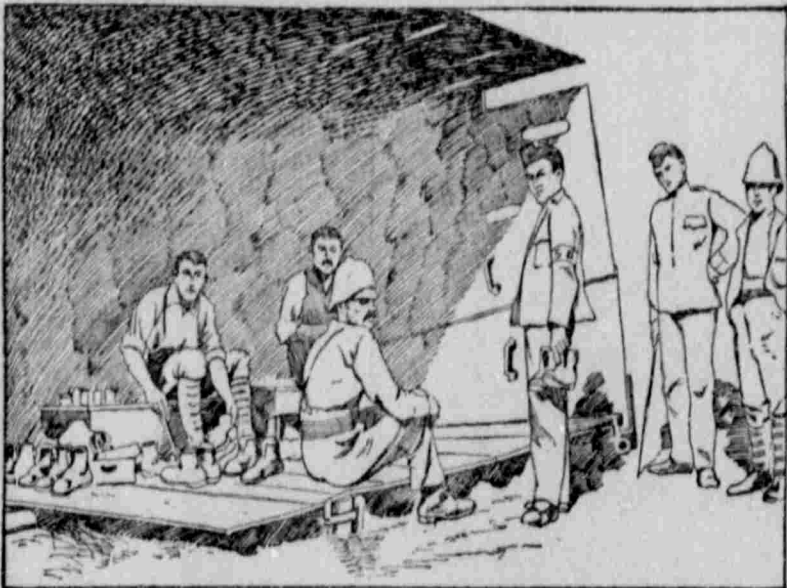


called nothing more than children. Some of these youthful fighters were not more than 13 or 14 years of age, but despite their youth it was found upon investigation that they were excellent shots. The accompanying picture shows one of these small sons of the republic with his Mauser, ready for business.

ONION STRONG WITH THEM.

The onion was worshiped by the ancient Egyptians. The cauliflower is a patrician among vegetables and was taken from its Cyprus home in Italy to England in the reign of Elizabeth.

THE SHOEMAKER AT THE FRONT.



The shoemaker is a very important person in the make up of the modern army, for unless Tommy Atkins is very carefully shod he makes a poor marching machine, and accordingly a very poor fighter in the field. So every division has its corps of shoemakers, who go along to look after the footwear of the man behind the gun. The accompanying illustration shows one of these regimental shoemakers plying his trade in improvised headquarters on the shady side of a wrecked armored train car. Every company of the British army in the field also has an expert chiropodist, who examines the feet of the men and officers and gives them professional treatment when necessary.

A QUEER OLD CANNON.

Here is an interesting old mortar with a history. This strange looking old cannon was specially cast by the French to help reduce Cadix in 1812. It

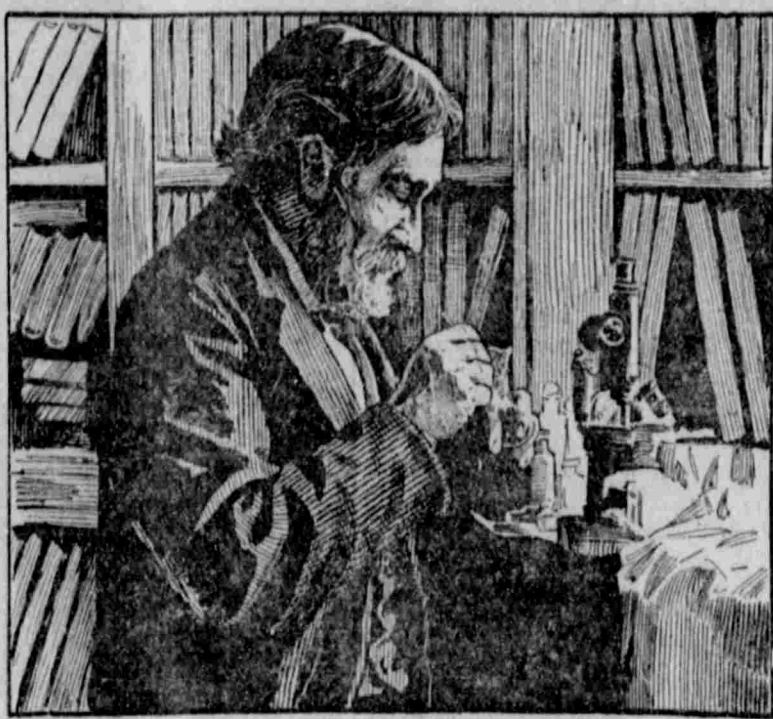


will be remembered, however, that the Duke of Wellington raised the siege of that town and so prevented the French army from carrying out its intentions. The mortar was captured at the relief and later taken to England, where it may now be seen on the Horse guards' parade in London.

ONE HALF FARMERS.

Nearly 50 per cent of the people of France and Germany are engaged in farming pursuits.

DR. METSCHNIKOFF AT THE PASTEUR INSTITUTE.



Here is the latest picture of Professor Elias Metchnikoff, the famous Russian embryologist and zoologist who recently startled the world by declaring that there was no scientific reason why men should not live for hundreds of years. He created a sensation in scientific circles in Paris by announcing the theory, based on a series of experiments, that old age can be kept from decay and the natural term of life considerably lengthened. Dr. Metchnikoff declares that the weakness and decay of old age are simply a curable disease, and, while the great savant does not claim that he has suddenly discovered some scientific fountain of perpetual youth, he is firmly convinced of the fact that scientists will soon be able to arrest materially the decay of the body through old age. It is, of course, a beautiful idea, and appeals to the imagination, but is not so easy to grasp from a scientific standpoint. This great Russian's theory is based on a study of the nerve cells. He claims that certain cells consume the microbes which constantly attack the body. These healthy, microbe eating cells he calls "microphages." But there are certain other cells which are friendly to the microbes, and turn in and help them in their fight. These are the "macrophages." In old age the "macrophages" get the upper hand; they suck and swallow the "microphages," and this is the decay of old age. It suffices to vaccinate the "microphages" with the virus of the "macrophages" in order to retain perpetual youth.

"JACK'S THE BOY FOR PLAY."



Life on board a ship of the line during times of peace is sometimes apt to be more or less dull, and the Jack Tar before the mast often has a hard time of it keeping himself amused when at sea. But when the sailor boy sets out to have a good time he usually succeeds, for when the spirit of frivolity overtakes a crew there is no end to their good natured pranks. At such times the commanding officer orders the boatswain to pipe "all hands to skylark," and the men, assuming the most ridiculous and grotesque costumes and disguises, indulge in games and performances of the most extraordinary amateur theatricals. In all of which, of course, old Father Neptune figures conspicuously. The accompanying picture shows the crew of the cruiser Oregon arrayed in their theatrical costumes after enjoying a day of fun.

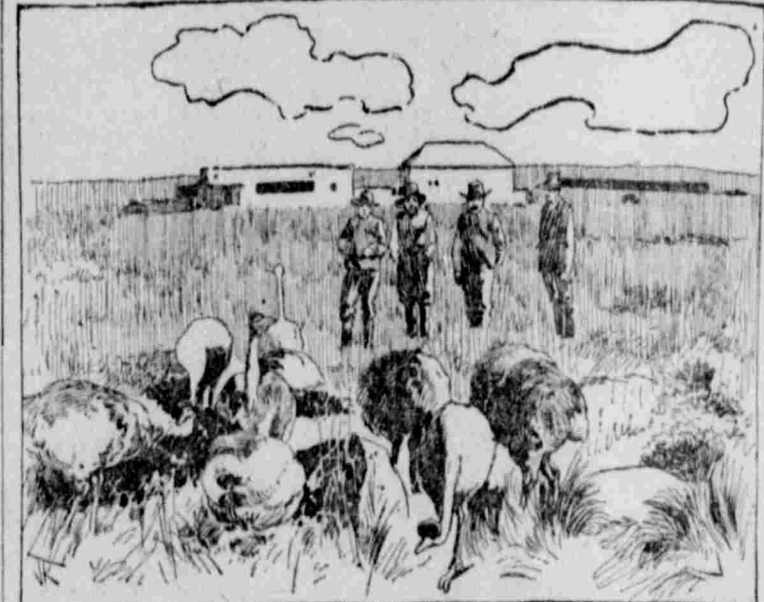
WATER TANKS IN WAR.

Here is a picture showing some of the tanks which were sent to the front for use by the British. These tanks are made of corrugated, pressed steel and



are used for a number of purposes. They are chiefly called into service by the field service corps and come in very useful for holding water when the base of operations chances to be some distance from a stream, as is often the case in the present South African war.

A TRANSVAAL OSTRICH FARM.



One of the industries of both of the little South African republics is ostrich farming. The Boer is very fond of this industry, since it involves just that amount of labor which appeals to the Transvaaler's idea of activity. The accompanying illustration shows one of these Transvaal ostrich farms on the level South African veldt, with a number of young ostriches in the foreground. Practically all of the feathers of these birds go to Europe, where they are prepared for the market.

THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE RIFLE.



An inventive officer in the British service has invented a rifle which has been brought forward as a weapon for universal service throughout the world. In other words, this officer has been agitating that all the great powers be reduced to a common basis in the matter of fighting machinery by adopting a common make of rifle. Colonel Lockyer is the name of this generously disposed and somewhat visionary officer. His newly invented rifle, the lower of the two in the illustration, weighs two pounds less than the Lee-Enfield, shown above, and is furnished with a long, triangular bayonet having the same handle as the old fashioned sword bayonet.

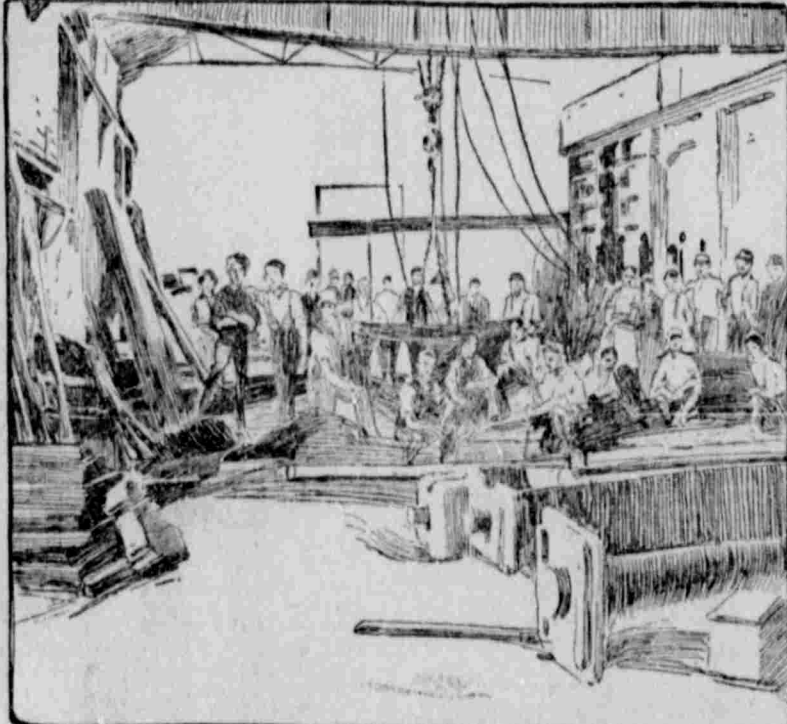
WHERE BABIES SMOKE.

Strange as it may seem, there is a country in which children are taught to smoke at the tender age of 2 or 3 years. In New Guinea babies become devotees of the weed before even they are weaned by their mothers, and some little ones are quite expert smokers. Dr. Hagen, who lived for several years among the Papuans of New Guinea, says he has seen scores of children 4 years old and under smoking cigarettes. The boys and girls are more babies when they are betrothed to one another, but a youth must reach the age of 20 before he can marry.



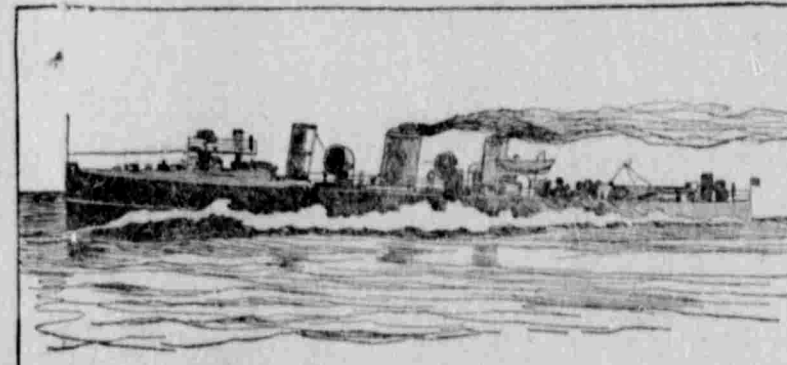
HIRAM MAXIM.

WHERE THE BOERS MADE SHOT AND SHELL.



Here is a glimpse of the interior of the boiler works owned by a Johannesburg outlander which were commandeered early in the war by the Boers. This is the building which the Transvaalers fitted up as an arsenal, and it was here that a great deal of their munitions of war were manufactured during the earlier part of the campaign. When Oom Paul and his officers found themselves cut off from European supplies, they suddenly realized that they would have to make and load their own shells, so they set to work with a will and with the aid of European experts turned out explosives, as was later found, of the most satisfactory kind.

THE FASTEST SHIP AFLOAT.



The accompanying illustration is from a photograph showing the new British torpedo boat destroyer Viper careering through the water at the terrific rate of over 41 miles per hour. This is a record, so the little Viper is the fastest ship afloat. She is not very big, but she has an estimated horsepower of 11,000. Her engines are of the steam turbine type and were patented and specially designed for the British government by the Hon. Charles Parsons, F. R. S.

WHAT THEY TALK ABOUT.

For every million inhabitants in Russia there are only ten newspapers and journals of all sorts. Milan newspapers report that the unusual cold in the mountains is driving many wolves into the valleys, to the great damage of sheep and goat owners. Russians never eat rabbits, as they say they nest with rats; nor will they touch snails or turtles, which are found in great numbers all over the country. From June 4 to Dec. 4, 1899, 226 cases of the plague and 192 deaths are reported to have occurred in Portugal, and of

these 283 cases and 166 deaths happened in the Oporto district, which includes the town and the adjoining country. Eighty years ago an act of parliament was passed for the prevention of Sunday desecration by London bakers, who were forbidden under a penalty to bake or sell on the Lord's day. This law has never been repealed, but it has not been

invoked for several years. The operative bakers are now taking steps to have the old act of George IV enforced. "When a Chinaman issues invitations to dinner," writes Dr. Sven Hedin, the traveler, "he sends out one or two days beforehand, a tiny card of invitation contained in a huge envelope. If you accept the invitation, you are supposed

to keep the card; if you have not time—that is, if you decline—you are expected to send it back. If the banquet is appointed for 12 o'clock, you need not go before 2 P. M." In Spain a waitress may be had for \$1.50 or \$2 a month, and often merely for her board and clothes. Good cooks command \$3, but if allowed to do the

marketing they will accept \$2. Marketing is a peculiar process in that country. Every one buys simply for the day, and it pays him to do so. Eggs come cheaper by the dozen than by buying in a large quantity. The same thing holds good of candy and many other supplies. The British generals in South Africa

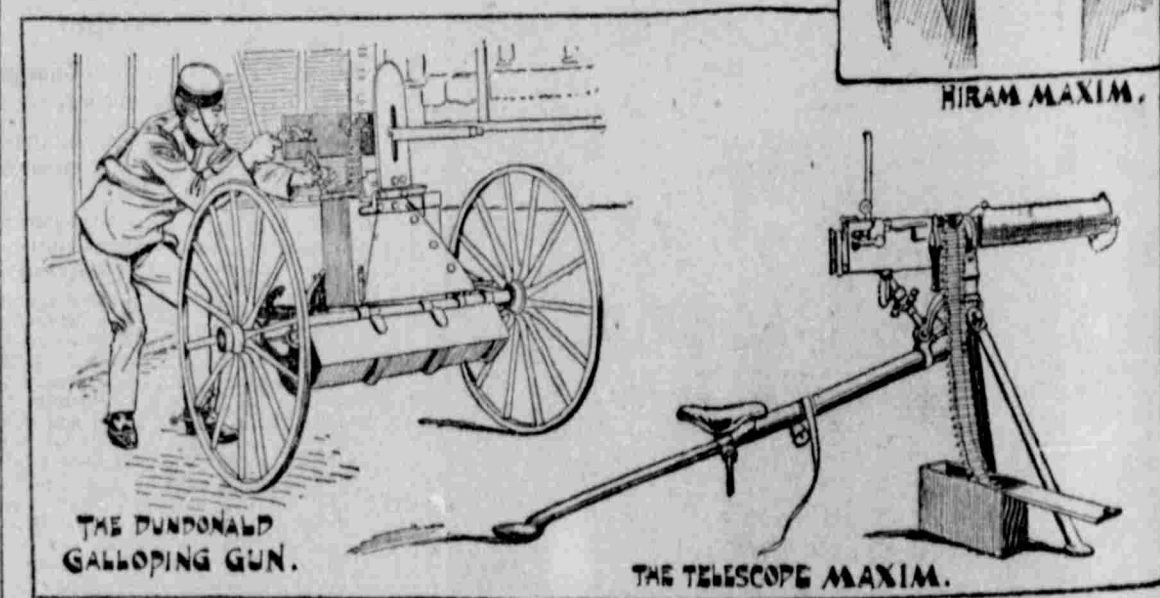
are receiving clippings from all new papers criticising them. "Anything abusive" is said to be Lord Churchill's order to the clipping agencies. An English book publisher has offered a prize of \$500 for the first correct guess of the date on which the treaty of peace between the British and Boers will be signed.

WATER CARRIERS ON THE BATTLEFIELD.



South Africa, as well as the Sudan and India, has its heroic "Gunga Dins." Here is a picture showing a group of these faithful and devoted water carriers whom Kipling immortalized in his now famous poem. They have been carrying aqua pura out to the English soldiers during the different battles of the South African campaign and have been very necessary features in every battle. These faithful fellows are nearly always under fire at such times, but have been as heroic as the celebrated dhooly bearers in their attendance on the wounded.

FEATHERWEIGHT ARTILLERY FOR THE FRONT.



THE DUNDONALD GALLOPING GUN.

THE TELESCOPE MAXIM.

The South African war has brought two newfangled death distributors to the front. One is the Maxim automatic gun on a telescopic tripod, which has been nicknamed by Tommy Atkins "The Poinpoin" and is the invention of that wizard of battlefield machinery, Hiram Stevens Maxim, while the other is the Dundonald galloping gun. To the inventive genius of the Earl of Dundonald the British army is indebted for the best lightweight machine gun and carriage yet in use. General Buller made use of it in his desperate struggle preceding the relief of Ladysmith, and on that occasion it was subjected to a series of crucial tests, all of which it most successfully withstood. This Dundonald galloping gun carriage has, in fact, proved so successful that the British war office recently ordered a fresh supply to be sent to the front. The chief advantage of the new carriage consists in its extraordinary lightness and great strength. This absence of ponderosity means greater mobility, a feature for which the British commanders have been struggling most energetically. The extreme ease with which such a gun can be taken over rough ground has made it a favorite with the authorities, and hereafter it will be a permanent part of every British detachment.